Analyzing employment effects through the TSA

Dennis Bederoff
Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth
November 19-20, 2013
Palacio de Congesos, Malaga
Index for worldwide trips with at least one overnight stay\(^1\) and nights spent by foreign visitors at hotels, holiday villages and youth hostels in Sweden.\(^2\) Index 1993 = 100

Source: \(^1\) UNWTO. \(^2\) Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth/Statistics Sweden
Tourism’s export value (foreign consumption in Sweden) and export values for some important product areas 2012 (SEK billions)

1 Power-generating machinery for particular industries and metalworking

Source: Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth/Statistics Sweden
Index for tourism employment trend in comparison with overall employment trend in Sweden. Index 2000 = 100

Source: Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth/Statistics Sweden
Comparison of numbers employed in Sweden in 2012

Source: Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth and the companies
Number of employees (individuals, average) in different tourism sectors 2012

- Hotels & restaurants: 34,100
- Goods: 19,700
- Culture & recreation: 13,000
- Travel agencies: 10,400
- Other overland travel: 6,400
- Other services: 6,200
- Air travel: 1,900
- Rail travel: 1,300
- Rental: 1,200
- Sea travel: 73,700

Source: Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth/Statistics Sweden
Development of number employed in tourism (individuals, average) in different sectors

Source: Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth/Statistics Sweden
Index for hours worked within tourism compared with some other selected industries. Index 2000 = 100

- Tourism
- Finance and insurance
- Product manufacturers
- Engineering
- Agriculture, forestry & industrial fishing

Source: Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth/Statistics Sweden
Tourism in the OECD countries 2008 trends and policies

• ”We must, however, be aware that tourism related industries in developed countries not only have to be able to handle global competition, but also to compete in factor markets (labour and investments) with more highly productive sectors in the economy.

• It is therefore important to promote productivity based growth in the tourism industry in the OECD area.”